

Federal Property Management Regulations

§ 101-30.101-5

§ 101-30.001 Applicability.

The provisions of this part are applicable to all Federal agencies. However, they shall apply to the Department of Defense only when so specified within or by the subparts of this part.

[36 FR 20292, Oct. 20, 1971]

Subpart 101-30.1—General

SOURCE: 29 FR 16004, Dec. 1, 1964, unless otherwise noted.

§ 101-30.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart defines the objectives of the Federal Catalog System, and assigns responsibilities for its operation. The basic principles and procedures of the Federal Catalog System are contained in published cataloging handbooks and manuals described in subpart 101-30.2.

§ 101-30.101 Definitions.

As used in this part 101-30, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth in this § 101-30.101.

§ 101-30.101-1 Civil agency item.

Civil agency item means an item of supply in the supply system of one or more civilian agencies, which is repetitively procured, stocked, or otherwise managed (includes direct delivery requirements as well as items stocked for issue).

[46 FR 35644, July 10, 1981]

§ 101-30.101-1a Item of production.

Item-of-production means those articles, equipment, materials, parts, pieces, or objects produced by a manufacturer which conform to the same engineering drawing, standard, or specification and receive the same quality control and inspection.

[46 FR 35644, July 10, 1981]

§ 101-30.101-2 Item of supply.

Item of supply means an item of production that is purchased, cataloged, and assigned a national stock number by the Government. The item of supply is determined by the requirements of each Government agency's supply system. The item of supply concept differentiates one item from another item

in the Federal Catalog System. Each item of supply is expressed in and fixed by a national item identification number. An item of supply may be:

- (a) A single item of production;
- (b) Two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable;
- (c) A more precise quality controlled item than the regular item of production, or
- (d) A modification of a regular item of production.

[46 FR 35644, July 10, 1981]

§ 101-30.101-3 National stock number.

The *national stock number* (NSN) is the identifying number assigned to each item of supply. The NSN consists of the 4-digit Federal Supply Classification (FSC) code and the 9-digit national item identification number (NIIN). The written, printed, or typed NSN configuration is 1234-00-567-8901. The following terms are elements of the 13-digit national stock number:

(a) *Federal Supply Classification* (FSC) is a 4-digit number which groups similar items into classes.

(b) *National Codification Bureau* (NCB) code is a 2-digit number designating the central cataloging office of the NATO or other friendly country which assigned the national item identification number (NIIN) and is used as the first two digits of the NIIN.

(c) *National item identification number* (NIIN) is a 9-digit number composed of the NCB code number (2-digits) followed by 7 other nonsignificant digits.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-4 Federal item identification.

Federal item identification means the approved item identification for the item of supply, plus the national stock number assigned to that item identification. It consists of four basic elements: The name of the item, the identifying characteristics, the Federal Supply Classification code, and the national item identification number.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-5 Cataloging.

Cataloging means the process of uniformly identifying, describing, classifying, numbering, and publishing

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in the Federal Catalog System all items of personal property (items of supply) repetitively procured, stored, issued, and/or used by Federal agencies.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-6 Cataloging activity.

Cataloging activity means the activity of a Federal agency having responsibility for performing cataloging operations in identifying and describing items of supply in the Federal Catalog System.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-7 Federal Catalog System.

Federal Catalog System means the single supply catalog system designed to uniformly identify, classify, name, describe, and number the items of personal property used by the Federal Government by providing only one classification, one name, one description, and one item identification number for each item of supply. It provides a standard reference language or terminology to be used by all persons engaged in the process of supply.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-8 Conversion.

Conversion means the changeover from using existing supply classifications, stock numbers, names, and identification data to using those of the Federal Catalog System in all supply operations, from determination of requirements to final disposal.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-9 Item entry control.

Item entry control means the functional responsibility of GSA/DOD cataloging to minimize the number of items in the supply system by: (a) Establishing controls that prevent unnecessary new items from entering the supply system; (b) promoting the development of standards and use of standard items; and (c) eliminating items having nonstandard characteristics, and isolating and recommending the use of duplicate or replacement items.

[46 FR 35645, July 10, 1981]

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§ 101-30.101-10 GSA section of the Federal Supply Catalog.

GSA section of the Federal Supply Catalog means a series of supply catalogs issued by GSA as an integral part of the Federal Supply Catalog. These catalogs indicate the source for obtaining supplies and services and contain ordering instructions and related supply management data.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-11 Recorded data.

Recorded data means the data which are associated with a national stock number and are recorded on microfilm or magnetic computer tape at the Defense Logistics Center (DLSC), Battle Creek, MI 49016.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-12 Item identification data.

Item identification data means recorded data which are used to differentiate an item from all other items. Item identification data are composed of data that describe the essential physical characteristics of the item and reference data that relate the item to other identifying media (such as manufacturers' part numbers, identified blueprints, suppliers' catalogs, or the like).

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-13 Management data.

Management data means recorded data that relate an item to the individual agency's supply system for purposes of supply management as standardization, source of supply, or inventory control. Management data do not affect the identification of an item.

[41 FR 11308, Mar. 18, 1976]

§ 101-30.101-14 Maintenance action.

Maintenance action means any action taken after conversion to the Federal Catalog System which changes the previously reported identification or management data regarding a cataloged item.

[46 FR 35645, July 10, 1981]